Mr. Ananthiah.—A limit should be fixed as to the number of girls that should go in a cart. There should be one cart at least for 20 girls.

SUBJECT No. 111.

Educational Text Books in schools.

(1) Messrs. Anantarajappa and Anantalakshminaranappa, Tumkur Taluk, (2) Messrs. Mahomed Sait, A. Krishna Rao, M. Venkatakrishniah and N. Desikachar, Mysore City Municipal Council, and Shankaranaranappa, Bannur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The constant change of Education text books and the adoption of different text books in different schools work very hard upon the poor people. The continuance of the text books once prescribed for not less than 5 years and their uniform adoption in all schools in the State may be ordered.

(2) Text books in schools should not be changed within three years.

Mr. Shankaranaranappa.—Text books should not be frequently changed. Poor students cannot afford to purchase books every year. Every text book should remain in use for at least five years.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—There are many authors on the Text Book Committee. They are the cause of the frequent changes and should not be there. Such frequent changes are also detrimental to efficiency.

Chief Secretary.—The Text Book Committee recommend alternate books. One book is accepted in one school and another in another school.

Mr. M. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao.—Text books should be uniform throughout the State, and the number of exercise books prescribed for each student should be decreased. Each student now requires about 25 exercise books in a month.

Dewan.—The subject will be referred to the Text Book Committee. Members must remember that Education is advancing rapidly and that boys should not have to read old-fashioned books. Government will issue instructions that text books may not be ordinarily changed oftener than once in three years and that they may be made uniform throughout the State as far as possible. The Inspector-General of Education will be asked to standardise the exercise books. The proceedings of the Text Book Committee will be published in the Gazette.

SUBJECT No. 112.

Proposals to popularise scientific methods of agriculture.

Mr. B. V. Narayana Rao, Hosdurga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In order to popularise scientific methods of agriculture, the following measures may be adopted:—(1) The students who pass from the Agricultural School at Hebbal may be declared eligible for public service in the same way as S. S. L. C. holders. (2) The number of Government scholarships available to students of the Hebbal Agricultural School may be raised from 2 to 20. (3) The faculty of agriculture may be introduced in the Mysore University.

Dewan.—(1) This is the object of Government. All the students who passed out have been employed.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—Every candidate in the medical school is given a scholarship. The same concession should be shown to students in agricultural schools. Scholarships should be given from the District Committees or from a fund which should be instituted by District Boards for this purpose. Scholarships should be given only to those who have passed the S. S. L. C.

Dewan.—Government have no objection to grant the first request, *viz.*, that passed students from Hebbal should be declared eligible for public service. Additional scholarships will be instituted for one candidate from each district. The District Committees may continue their scholarships.

SUBJECT No. 113.

Medical Faculty.

Mr. D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The establishment of a Medical Faculty in the Mysore University may be sanctioned.

Mr. M. Subbiah.—A Medical Faculty is not necessary. We require about two medical men annually. For two men it is not desirable to incur such large expenditure. We can give scholarships and send out our boys for training.

Dewan.—Supposing they refuse admission to Mysore students?

Mr. M. Subbiah.—Then, we may start the Faculty.

Dewan.—I understand that for want of seats in Madras and in Bombay, Mysore students are not admitted. This matter has been referred to the Committee appointed in G. O. No. G. 17728-35—Med. 70-18-1, dated 8th Feb. 1919. On receipt of their report, the matter will be taken up for consideration. I understand that the committee recommend the institution of the Faculty.

SUBJECT No. 114.

Introduction of the Conscience clause.

Mr, N. Surappa, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The introduction of a conscience clause in the case of schools receiving grants from Government or other public bodies is necesary.

Mr. Surappa.—The Mission authorities compel students to attend their religious classes in their schools. This should be discontinued. A conscience clause should be enforced in all the Mission schools.

The Inspector-General of Education.—Recently, mission authorities have agreed to allow option to keep away from such lessons in single school areas.

Dewan.—The Missions have been doing some good educational work. The proposition need not be pressed. The Missions have also conceded to some extent, as stated by the Inspector-General of Education.